

中国野独活属(番荔枝科)一新种——版纳野独活

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Miliusa bannaensis, a new species of the Annonaceae from China

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Abstract *Miliusa bannaensis* X. L. Hou, a new species of the Annonaceae from Xishuangbanna, Yunnan Province, China, is described and illustrated. It is related to *M. macrocarpa* Hook. f. & Thoms. by its larger flowers 2 cm long and 2.5 cm in diam., but differs in its shorter pedicels 10 mm long, smaller fruitlets 8–9 mm in diam. and ovate-oblong or obovate-oblong leaves. It is also similar to *M. velutina* (Dunal.) Hook. f. & Thoms. by its larger leaves 14–22(–26) cm long and 6.5–10 cm wide, but differs in its short pedicels 10 mm long and glabrous leaves.

Key words *Miliusa*, *Miliusa bannaensis* X. L. Hou, Annonaceae, new species, Yunnan, China.

摘要 描述了番荔枝科一新种——版纳野独活 *Miliusa bannaensis* X. L. Hou, 并绘了形态图。本种以其较大(长 2 cm, 直径达 2.5 cm)的花近于大果野独活 *M. macrocarpa* Hook. f. & Thoms., 但以其较短(长 10 mm)的花梗、较小(直径 8–9 mm)的小果和卵状长圆形或倒卵状长圆形的叶易于区别。本种也以其较大(长 14–22(–26) cm, 宽 6.5–10 cm)的叶相似于绒毛野独活 *M. velutina* (Dunal.) Hook. f. & Thoms., 但以其较短的长仅 10 mm 的花梗和叶无毛而不同。

关键词 野独活属; 版纳野独活; 番荔枝科; 新种; 云南; 中国

在查阅中国科学院华南植物研究所标本馆(IBSC)番荔枝科植物标本的过程中, 一份被鉴定为蚁花 *Mezzettiopsis creaghii* Ridl. 的标本(肖来云 11264 号)引起了我们的注意。该标本采自云南西双版纳傣族自治州勐腊县, 没有花, 只有很幼小的果, 但是从它的叶基部近圆形、偏斜这点可判断它不是蚁花。在中国科学院植物研究所标本馆(PE)中国科学院昆明植物研究所标本馆(KUN)中国科学院西双版纳热带植物园标本馆(HITBC), 我们也见到了类似的一些标本(见后面的标本引证)。本文第一作者在西双版纳植物园周围小山上采到了该种, 它生于林下, 分布普遍。本文作者之一王洪先生也先后多次采到过该种。它的叶很大且无毛, 花较大而花梗较短, 果近球形具一种子, 与野独活属其他种明显不同, 现报道如下。

版纳野独活 新种 图 1

Miliusa bannaensis X. L. Hou, sp. nov. Fig. 1

M. macrocarpae Hook. f. & Thoms. affinis, sed foliis ovato-oblongis vel obovato-oblongis, pedicellis brevioribus vix 10 mm longis, fructibus 9 mm longis differt; etiam affinis *M. velutinae* (Dunal.) Hook. f. & Thoms., sed pedicellis brevioribus vix 10 mm longis, foliis glabris differt.

Arbor parva, 1.5–5 m alta. Ramuli glabri, 2–3 mm diam., cano-brunnei, striis reticulatis impressis. Folia tenuiter chartacea, glabra, supra rugata, ovato-oblonga vel obovato-oblonga, 14–22(–26) cm longa, 6.5–10 cm lata, basi rotundata vel obtusa, leviter obliqua, apice obtuso-acuminata, acuminibus 5–18 mm longis, in sicco supra hebetato-thalassica, subter pallide helvola; costa supra subplana subter prominula, nervis secundariis 13–15-jugatis, sub angulo 45°–60° ex costa ascendentibus, 4–7 mm intra marginem incurvis et 7–10 mm intra marginem confluentibus, supra paulo prominulis, infra prominulis, tenuissimis; petioli glabri, paullo turgidi, 2.5–3 mm diam., 5–8 mm longi, supra canaliculati, subter non rugosi, in sicco nigrescentes. Inflorescentia 2–6-flora, in axilla folii decidui nascens; pedunculus perbrevis, 1–2 mm longus; bracteae 1–2, late ovatae, 1.5–2 mm longae lataeque; pedicelli filiformes, 0.6 mm diam., vix 10 mm longi, apice paulo incrassati, basi 1–2-bracteolati et infra medium 1-bracteolati, bracteolis late ovatis, 1.5–2 mm longis latisque persistentibus. Flores 2 cm longi, 2.5 cm diam., petalis interioribus exceptibus sparse cano-luteolo-puberuli; sepalis 3, libera, late ovata, 1.5–2 mm longa lataeque, intus glabra; petala exteriora 3, libera, sepalis consimilia et aequalia, interiora 3, dilute purpurea, glabra, oblonga, circ. 20 mm longa, circ. 13 mm lata, basi erecta et conniventia, saccata, apice libera et recurva, obtusa; stamina 14–16, 2-seriata, circ. 1.5 mm longa, antherae loculis ellipsoideis contiguis, connectivis ultra loculos breviter cuspidatis; carpella plura, ovaris ellipsoideis 3 mm longis sparse albo-pubescentibus, stigmatibus columnaribus 2 mm longis; pedunculus fructifer circ. 3 mm diam., 2 mm longus; pedicelli fructiferi 2 mm diam., 10–17 mm longi; carpophora tenuia, 1 mm diam., 7–14 mm longa; carpella matura 8–14, subglobosa, 8–9 mm diam., glabra, 1-seminalia, in sicco nigrescentia, striata, pericarpio tenui cum testa cohaerente. Fl. Apr. – Dec. Fr. Jun. ad Feb. anni secundi.

China. Yunnan (云南): Mengla (勐腊), Jingpiao (景飘), alt. 800 m, in humid forests, 2 m tall, flowers purple, 1998-12-10, H. Zhu & H. Wang (朱华, 王洪) 2125 (holotype, here designated, HITBC); Mengla (勐腊), Reserve Exped. (保护区考察队) 34868, 34965 (HITBC), H. Wang (王洪) 5671, 6963 (HITBC), H. Zhu & H. Wang (朱华, 王洪) 2416 (HITBC), Y. H. Li (李延辉) 8459 (HITBC), L. Y. Xiao (肖来云) 11264 (HITBC, IBSC), S. J. Pei (裴盛基) 59-9766 (HITBC, KUN), 59-9968, 59-10358 (KUN), X. L. Hou (侯学良) 107 (CANT, IBSC), G. D. Tao (陶国达) 9176 (HITBC), G. S. Zhou (周根生) 80036 (PE), C. W. Wang (王启无) 80437 (PE).

小乔木, 高 1.5–5 m。小枝无毛, 直径 2–3 mm, 灰褐色, 有网状凹入的纵条纹。叶薄纸质, 无毛, 表面有皱褶, 卵状长圆形或倒卵状长圆形, 长 14–22(–26) cm, 宽 6.5–10 cm, 基部圆形或稍钝, 偏斜, 两边相差 0–2 mm, 顶端骤渐尖而钝头, 尖长 5–18 mm; 干后上面暗蓝绿色, 下面淡棕黄色; 中脉上面近平, 下面突起, 侧脉 13–15 对, 45°–60° 弯拱上升, 距叶缘 4–7 mm 处内弯, 并于距叶缘 7–10 mm 处网结, 在叶面稍突起, 叶背明显突起, 纤细; 叶柄略显肿胀, 长 5–8 mm, 直径 2.5–3 mm, 上面有浅沟, 下面无皱纹, 干后黑色。花序有花 2–6 朵, 生于落叶腋部, 花序梗很短, 长 1–2 mm, 苞片宽卵形, 1–2 枚, 长和宽 1.5–2 mm, 被灰黄色短柔毛; 花梗纤细, 直径 0.6 mm, 长 10 mm, 向顶端渐粗, 基部有小苞片 1–2 枚, 中下部有小苞片 1 枚, 宽卵形, 长和宽 1.5–2 mm, 果时宿存; 花长 2 cm, 直径 2.5 cm, 除内轮花瓣外疏被灰黄色短柔毛; 萼片 3, 离生, 宽卵形, 长和宽 1.5–2 mm, 内面无毛, 外轮花瓣 3, 离生, 与萼片同形且等大, 内轮花瓣 3, 淡紫红色, 无毛, 长圆形, 长约 20

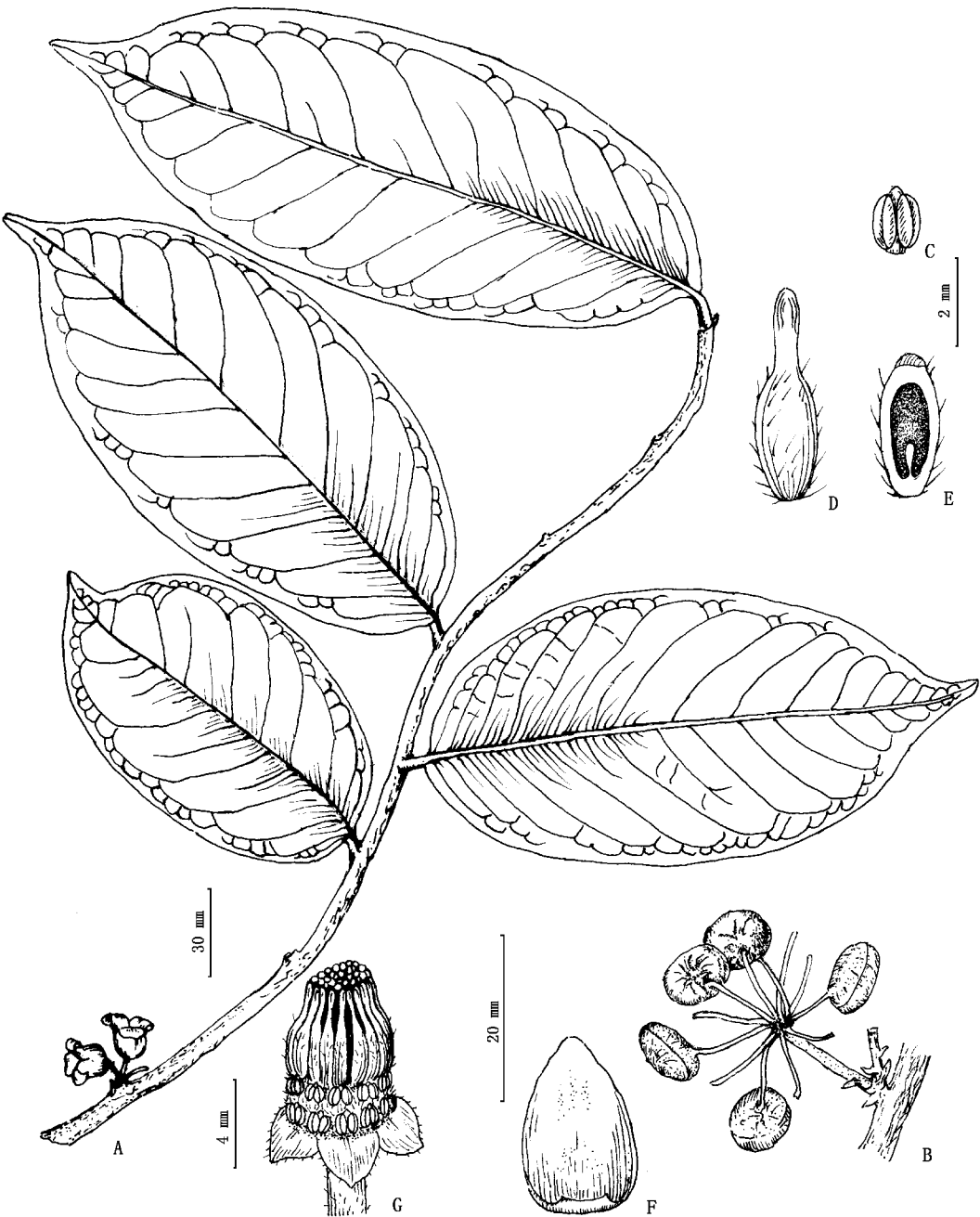


图 1 版纳野独活 A,花枝;B,果枝;C,雄蕊;D,心皮;E,子房纵切;F,内轮花瓣;G,去掉内轮花瓣的花。(根据王洪 5671 号(花枝)朱华和王洪 2416 号(果枝)标本绘)
Fig. 1. *Miliusa bannaensis* X. L. Hou. A, flowering branch; B, fruiting branch; C, stamen; D, carpel; E, longitudinal section of ovary; F, inner petal; G, flower without inner petals. Drawn from H. Wang 5671 (flowering branch) and H. Zhu & H. Wang 2416 (fruiting branch).

mm,宽约 13 mm,基部直立粘合,呈囊状,顶端分离外弯,圆钝,雄蕊 14–16 枚,2 轮,长约 1.5 mm,药室椭圆形,紧靠,药隔超出药室,为一短尖头,心皮多数,疏被白色柔毛,子房椭圆形,长 3 mm,柱头圆柱形,长 2 mm,果时花序梗长 2 mm,直径约 3 mm,总果梗长 10–17 mm,直径 2 mm,心皮柄纤细,长 7–14 mm,直径 1 mm。成熟心皮 8–14,近球形,直径 8–9 mm,无毛,有一种子,干后黑色,具皱纹,果壁薄,与种皮粘合。花期 4–12 月,果期 6 月至翌年 2 月。

本种近于大果野独活 *M. macrocarpa* Hook. f. & Thoms.,但以其较短的花梗、较小的小果和卵状长圆形或倒卵状长圆形的叶易于区别。本种也相似于绒毛野独活 *M. velutina* (Dunal.) Hook. f. & Thoms.,但以其较短的花梗、叶无毛而不同。本种的叶很大,长 14–22(–26) cm,宽 6.5–10 cm,在野独活属是不多见的,再加上两面均无毛,叶面向上凸出,单从营养体上就容易识别。它的花梗长仅 10 mm,这在野独活属也少见。根据现有的资料,本种喜生于滇南石灰岩山地的林下或灌丛,在山沟次生林下或山脚均可见到,海拔多在 300–800 m。

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